

PRINCESS VISITS PORTSMOUTH



Princess Elizabeth was cheered by thousands of holiday-makers in beach wear when she visited Portsmouth. At the Nuffield United Services Officers' Club, which she opened, she was welcomed by the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Sir Arthur Power. The Princess—seen arriving at Waterloo with Lady Alice Egerton—wore a cool print frock with a heart-shaped neckline and a large coolie-type hat. —London Express Service.

Emir Faisal To Visit London

London, Aug. 2. Emir Faisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, will arrive in London by air next Tuesday on a 10-day official visit, the Foreign Office announced today.

Emir Faisal, who is the second son of King Ibn Saud of Arabia, has been invited by the British Government.

He will be accompanied by Sheikh Yusuf Yassin, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs. During his stay in London, Emir Faisal will have talks with Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Foreign Secretary, and other Foreign Office officials. —Reuter.

Polish Navy Mutineers Vote To Stay

Stockholm, Aug. 2. The Swedish authorities tonight told the crew of the Polish minesweeper H.G. 11 which sought asylum in Sweden that those who wished to apply for asylum as political refugees in Sweden could stay here while their applications were being considered.

The authorities warned them of possible reprisals against their families, that Poland might ask for their extradition and that Sweden might not be able to grant them asylum.

Twelve men, all ratings, decided to take their chance. They were driven away in flying squad cars for internment while their applications were being examined.

The remainder of the crew of 83 were then told that they were free to leave and the H.G. 11 weighed anchor and put out to sea.

The mutineers are said to have told the Swedish authorities that they were "tired of the terror regime, sick of political officers on board, disgusted with the Army officers' trials in Warsaw, and determined to try for freedom in Sweden."

The men said that they were encouraged in their bid for freedom by Polish-language broadcasts from Britain and America reporting that Sweden had recently granted asylum to a number of Polish merchant seamen who left their vessels here.

The H.G. 11, although a warship, was carrying out investigations in the Baltic for the Hydrographic and Fishing Institute, the ratings said. But she was fully armed and had been surveying coastal waters as well as the Baltic fishing banks. —Reuter.

WON'T RETURN

Washington, Aug. 2. The estranged brother of the Duke of Windsor, Lord Mountbatten, said today that he would not return to his country because of the "Communist danger."

The Duke of Windsor, 28-year-old, was interviewed in a secluded barn house in Virginia. He had in April after the Queen's abdication, been taking refuge in the United States. He said he had been in the United States for two years.

MIDDLE EAST DEFENCE PLANS

American Views On Inclusion Of Turkey & Greece

Washington, Aug. 2. An official said today that the United States had told Britain that Turkey and Greece must first be elected members of the Atlantic Pact before the United States would agree to the British proposal to establish a Middle East command which would be closely allied with the Atlantic Pact command.

He disclosed that Turkey had informed the United States and Britain that she was willing to consider entering a Middle East command set-up before she became a member of the Atlantic Pact.

The official said the United States was willing to agree to a Middle East command once Greece and Turkey were in the pact, as it would probably be the best way to solve the Mediterranean naval command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

It would be a foregone conclusion that a British officer would head a Middle East command, probably Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who would resign his post as deputy to General Dwight Eisenhower.

Further, in the opinion of this official, this would be an arrangement that would prove most suitable to General Eisenhower, as the tasks of his deputy have never been really defined.

With a senior British officer heading the Middle East command, the way would be open for a United States Admiral to command the NATO Mediterranean naval forces. Furthermore, appointment of an American Admiral to command Mediterranean naval forces would meet with the unanimous approval of France, Italy, Greece and Turkey.

The Middle East command would not be part of the Atlantic Pact but would be very closely allied with it. Originally, its membership would comprise the United States, Britain, Turkey and possibly Greece. Egypt would not be able to join until an agreement is reached with the Arab countries which these Arab countries would eventually become members, the official added. He said also that the Suez Canal dispute between Britain and Egypt would have to be ironed out before Egypt could be expected to join.

However, the fact that the United States would belong to a Middle Eastern command should make it easier to obtain solutions to such problems as all Middle Eastern countries could become members. —United Press.

SEPTEMBER MEETING

London, Aug. 2. British officials said the North Atlantic Council would probably meet in September and October to decide on the inclusion of Greece and Turkey in the Atlantic Pact and on the rearmament of Germany.

The first session, tentatively scheduled for September 17 in Ottawa, will deal chiefly with the accession of Turkey and Greece to the North Atlantic alliance and with proposals to set up a Middle Eastern command.

The second session, which would probably be held in Rome in October, would decide on the scope and nature of Germany's ultimate participation in Western defence under the NATO blueprint.

Preparations for German inclusion in the Western defence were said not to be advanced sufficiently to arrive at a final decision at the September meeting of the Ministers. —United Press.

CRISIS IN SYRIA CONTINUES

Damascus, Aug. 2. The Cabinet crisis entered its fourth day with no prospects of early settlement.

The crisis was complicated by the dispute between the Government and the civil servants, who refused to call off their strike until their grievances were settled, while Parliament refused to take up the strike under pressure.

Paris el Khoury, Syrian representative in the United Nations, who has been asked to form a government, said: "I have not accepted. As President designate I have neither begun consultations nor have I refused. I am studying the situation and have asked the authorities first to end the civil servants' strike, then I will discuss the political situation, which needs the co-operation of all concerned—politicians and Army chiefs."

Mr el Khoury, who conferred yesterday for three hours with Lt-Col. A. Chahbany, is reported to have received an unconditional promise of support from the Army chiefs, who trust him. The People's Party, the Arab Socialist Party and other factions are reported to have expressed to President Aoun their confidence in Mr el Khoury as the most capable of solving the problem of dual authority between the Army and Parliament. Dual authority has been the source of repeated Ministerial crises during the last 16 months. —United Press.

FAROUK GOES GAMBLING

Monte Carlo, Aug. 2. King Farouk of Egypt, after spending most of the night gambling at the Casino, slept late in his hotel today and then announced he was driving back to San Remo, Italy, to join the Queen.

Shortly before driving to the French-Italian frontier, however, the King ordered the car turned around.

He went to a restaurant near the casino for a meal, then returned to his hotel. He was seen leaving the casino to return to his hotel. —Associated Press.

Petsche Warning On Britain To French Assembly

Paris, Aug. 2. The Independent Conservative former Finance Minister, M. Maurice Petsche, today told the new Assembly—where he is seeking approval as Prime Minister—that if France did not take the lead in Europe, "Britain might be tempted by the illusion of separating herself from the Continent."

He appealed to the crowded Chamber to give France a Government so that she could be adequately represented at coming important international meetings.

The Cabinet crisis has now lasted three weeks.

M. Petsche told the Assembly that to unite Europe there must be:

A common army; extended trade; common investment plans; shared resources; a division of tasks and burdens; a general raising of the living standard.

In the Mediterranean and the Near East, France wanted to co-operate closely with Britain and the United States.

The Associated States of Indo-China must prepare for the day when the French would leave them to safeguard their own independence and security.

The Minister also gave a broad outline of his programme.

HOPE REDUCED

Hopes that the Cabinet crisis would be solved today by investing M. Petsche as the new Premier were sharply reduced tonight after eight hours of acrimonious debate in the Assembly.

Following M. Petsche's appeal for a Government capable of "leading Europe" and taking an active part in the forthcoming Atlantic Pact Council meetings, the question of aid to religious schools embittered the debate which was finally adjourned until 8.30 p.m. to give party leaders the opportunity for consultations with M. Petsche.

Disgusted with the turn of the debate following previous assurances, M. Petsche threatened several times to withdraw his candidature.

When Right-wing deputies urged more aid to religious schools, Socialists retorted by urging their nationalisation.

Socialists were ready to vote, the investigation provided they were not asked to participate in M. Petsche's Government. But the Premier designate would find it difficult to form a Cabinet. It is the Socialists refused to come in.

The Radicals are not willing to take part in a Cabinet which, as M. Petsche warned this morning, may have to vote additional taxes to balance this year's budget unless the Socialists were willing to share the responsibility. —Reuter.

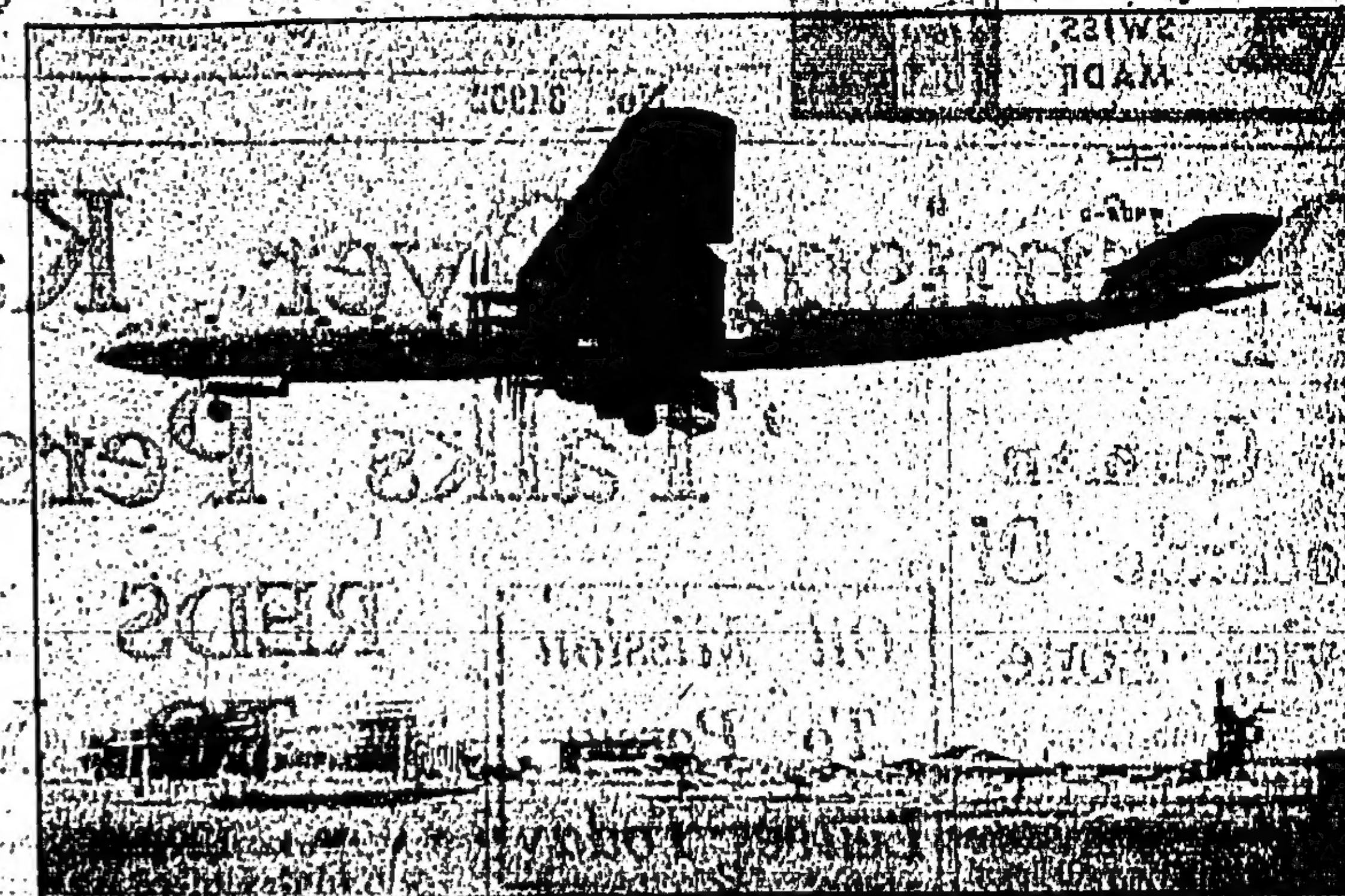
War Criminals Going Home

London, Aug. 2. A former Japanese secret spy, who had been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment in the last group to have served war criminal sentences in Britain, will be repatriated on Sunday.

They will sail for Singapore, where they will be joined by another group of prisoners repatriated.

On Aug. 1, a Japanese war criminal who served sentences in Singapore, was repatriated. —Reuter.

Biggest Plane In World Takes First Flight



Deadlock Over Suez Canal Issue Appears Probable

United Nations, N.Y., Aug. 2. The Suez Canal dispute today appeared headed for a deadlock.

There were indications on one hand that Egypt was not prepared to make concession and on the other that the strongly-worded United Nations resolution may not obtain the necessary seven votes in the Security Council to win approval.

The pessimism of delegates over the possibility of an outside settlement was evidenced when Senator Joad Carlos Muniz of Brazil declined the request of several Council members to conduct private informal negotiations with the Egyptian and Israeli delegates, aimed at working out a formula which would permit reopening of the Suez Canal to vital oil shipments to the Haifa refineries.

Senator Muniz, who in the past has successfully mediated in some of the worst deadlocked issues, said today that he was forced to decline the request because he saw no possibility of settlement at this time.

Since the Egyptian delegate, Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, made it clear in his Council speech on Wednesday that Egypt was not prepared to lift its Canal restrictions short of a final peace treaty with Israel—which appeared impossible at this time—other Western delegates had no choice but to begin work on the draft resolution expected to be tabled when the Council reconvenes on Tuesday.

ONLY WAY OUT

All the Western powers deny the validity of the Egyptian claim that the blockade has legal, moral or military justification.

Most Western delegations now agree that there is no way out but to table a resolution, in which Egypt is asked to end the blockade, but the question was how it should be worded to win the seven votes needed in the Council to assure its passage.

Britain is likely to vote for such a resolution, but observers believed countries like Turkey, India, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union would most likely abstain.

Also, it was not clear what stand would be taken by the United States, France, the Netherlands, China, Brazil and Ecuador. —United Press.

Newspaper's Apology

Bombay, Aug. 2. The Government of Bombay today withdrew a case filed under the Official Secrets Act against the editor and publisher of the Times of India.

The paper had expressed regret before a summons was served and this was recorded by the Court as a "token" that it would, also, by the apology.

The complaint concerned an article on June 7 under the heading, "Reported Top Secret Bill To Deal With Disturbances." The Police had alleged that the report covered secret documents on which the paper had obtained information in contravention of the Official Secrets Act and had wilfully communicated it to the public. —Reuter.

DANISH TROOPS FOR UN USE

Copenhagen, Aug. 2. The Danish Government intends to introduce a Bill to equip a special battalion to be used at the United Nations' discretion, the Foreign Minister, M. Djoert Kraft, announced today.

The equipping of a special battalion was to avoid weakening Denmark's own defence, he said. —Reuter.

Courts Martial In Korea

Ottawa, Aug. 2. The Canadian Army said today that three soldiers serving in Korea had been charged with murdering a South Korean civilian and would be tried at general courts martial next month. —United Press.

The Brabazon, world's biggest aircraft, completed its first passenger flight from London Airport last week. Seating 100 passengers, the plane will be used on a non-stop Atlantic crossing service. It is shown here taking off from the airport. —AP Picture.

Divers Felt Helpless

San Diego, Aug. 2. Two Navy divers descended 416 feet into the Pacific Ocean to set a new West Coast diving record, the Navy announced.

Chief Boatwain T. W. Moss of El Cajon, Calif., and Metal-smith V. L. Greenman of San Diego stepped over the side of the submarine rescue vessel Fireman a few miles offshore from here and in eight minutes descended to the record depth.

They agreed the experience was tiring and exhausting, but said they had never felt more helpless.

The 416-foot dives were made in open sea. They were only two of numerous descents made by ten Navy divers since April 30.

Purpose of the operation was to familiarise men using helium and oxygen with working conditions at great depths. During the tests the divers ranged from 303 feet to the record 416. Any member of the team could have set the record. A Navy spokesman said Moss and Greenman just happened to step off over a particularly deep spot.

The men took between seven and eight minutes to go down, and after 20 minutes on the bottom, required three hours to ascend. The long ascent helped avoid oxygen poisoning and the "bends."

The deepest dive recorded by the Navy was established in 1948 when an experimental team went down 500 feet off Key West, Florida. —Associated Press.

Artist Awarded Damages

Venice, Aug. 2. The noted Italian artist, Giorgio de Chirico, was today awarded 250,000 lire damages against the organisers of the 1948 biennial exhibition.

De Chirico asked for five million lire for "moral and material" damages. He claimed that his pictures, belonging to various collections, were shown against his expressed wish and were grouped arbitrarily in a "metaphysical art" section.

A Venice Court found that de Chirico's rights had been violated and ordered the exhibitors to pay damages and costs. —Reuter.

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Holland Expresses "Serious Objections" To Japan Treaty

South China Sea Treasure Hunt Held Up

London, Aug. 2. A High Court writ has prevented the motor yacht La Contenta leaving London to take 20 people to the South China Sea to seek a £100,000 treasure reputed to have been buried 250 years ago by Captain Kidd, a notorious British pirate.

The writ alleged a breach of the charter agreement. While La Contenta was today tied up in the waters of the River Thames, the organisers planned to acquire another yacht, in which they hope to leave in a month's time.

The treasure hunters have maps which, they believe, show the location of the treasure. The maps are said to have been found in a secret drawer of Captain Kidd's sea chest.

YOUTHFUL BRITONS' VENTURE

London, Aug. 2. Several hundred youth delegates have left Britain for the World Youth Peace Festival in Berlin, according to an official of the British Youth Festival Committee today.

Yesterday Mr. Bert Boekney, secretary of the Committee, announced that the West German Government had refused permission for British planes to fly over their territory carrying the British delegates to the Festival.

Today the official declined to say when they left, what route they had taken, or how they have gone.

The French authorities, it was reported from Dieppe, had turned back one party of 12 Britons who crossed the Channel last night on their way to the Congress.—Reuter.

GERMAN ACTION

Brunswick, Aug. 2. The West German police along the zone frontier with the Soviet Union have so far stopped 6,000 West German youths from illegally entering the Eastern Zone to take part in the Communist World Youth Festival next week.

The Bavarian border police station at Kronach reported today that since yesterday East German youths have crossed the border into West Germany singly or in groups to avoid the World Youth Festival.

The police quoted them as saying that even East German youth was compelled to take part in the Berlin Festival.—Reuter.

REFUSED PASSPORT

Durban, Aug. 2. The Chairman of Natal's Youth Congress, Ebrahim Seedat, said today that the South African Government had refused him a passport to attend the Berlin Festival, but gave no reasons for the decision.—Reuter.

IMMIGRANTS POUR IN

Brisbane, Aug. 2. Immigrants are pouring into Australia at such a rate that 1,250 new dairy farms are needed each year to cope with the demand, Mr. G. J. Coombs, Cattle Marketing Manager, said here.

(States are now pooling supplies to alleviate a serious seasonal butter shortage in New South Wales.)

A new land settlement policy or an immediate end to immigration was necessary, Mr. Coombs said.

Criticising the migrants' drift to secondary and non-essential industries, Mr. Coombs claimed that in Sydney, where before the war there were 50 manufacturers of women's handbags, there were now 500, most of them New Australians.—Reuter.

Sabotage Theory

Buenos Aires, Aug. 2. The semi-official Democracia said today that the unexplained bomb found on a railway track yesterday after sabotage had been charged, services on four suburban lines were of foreign origin.

The local saboteurs are but lack of a foreign bomb, the journal said.—Reuter.

The Hague, Aug. 2.

Holland is opposed to the Anglo-American draft of a Japanese peace treaty to be signed in September at San Francisco, official sources said here today.

Holland's objections, which mainly concern arrangements for reparations, were handed over in London and Washington today.

An official statement here said that the Netherlands Government had serious objections to Article 14B of the draft treaty which stated that all Dutch claims on the Japanese State arising from the war or occupation have been met.

The Dutch Government feared that this will result in the Netherlands State being made responsible for the claims of its citizens.

Holland also objects to the stipulation that compensation claims must be dealt with by the International Court of Justice at The Hague. It has proposed the establishment of a separate arbitration tribunal to deal with such claims, the official statement said.—Reuter.

CLAIMS WAIVED

Colombo, Aug. 2. Ceylon has decided to waive her claims to reparations from Japan.

This was announced by Premier D.S. Senanayake in the House of Representatives this morning when he made a statement on the Japanese peace treaty.

The Premier said the treaty represents a genuine attempt to avoid harshness, punitive provisions and arbitrary restrictions. Experience had shown that punitive and restrictive treaties make more harm than good. In this treaty a deliberate attempt was made to set Japan on her feet again. The present draft is substantially in accord with Ceylon's views, he said.—United Press.

LATTIMORE'S VIEWS

New York, Aug. 2. The Far Eastern expert Owen Lattimore said in an article in the weekly "Nation" today that the United States draft of the Japanese peace treaty was "one of the most statesmanlike treaties ever offered to recently powerful but overwhelmingly defeated countries."

Lattimore doubted whether after withdrawal of American control there would be in Japan a dangerous rehabilitation of the strength of the Zaibatsu combines, followed by the creation of a dangerously reactionary government. The danger in the treaty lay principally "in the fact that American public opinion has been inadequately prepared to understand what can and cannot be done by a treaty with Japan."

The expectation has been aroused that the treaty will prove a great triumph of American diplomacy that will perhaps decisively alter the balance between the United States and Russia in Eastern Asia and the Western Pacific in favour of the United States.

Lattimore said that Japan, when it had an independent foreign policy, would have to act as if the United States and Russia are the constants of a situation while other countries, such as China, are variable and would concentrate on the matter. Thus it was expected that some "deal" would be worked out between Japan and Communist China between the two countries complement each other economically.

STEADY PRESSURE

"This potential relationship will exert steady pressure on the policy planning and policy thinking of the Chinese even if they are Communists, and of the Japanese even if they are old Zaibatsu executives. It is reported that the wording of the proposed treaty with Japan is aimed at making it difficult for the Communist Government of China, but it is difficult to see how the lawyers' wording can be permanently overridden in a situation for making deals between China and Japan."

Contrary to belief that the treaty would foster close Japanese-American association, the situation in which Japan would be placed "foretells rather an effort on the part of Japan to outguess perhaps at first, but persistently sustained, to create an independent policy something like India's, but because of Japan's high-level industrialisation, resembling in some ways that of Britain."

In the result, he said, it was not likely that "either extreme Americanism or extreme pro-Russianism" would roll up the biggest vote in Japan. It was more likely that there would be a considerable growth of the Socialist vote, though not sufficient to create immediately a Socialist government, and perhaps the emergence of parties representing capitalist, private enterprise, and would be willing to accept a large measure of internationalism and economic

Rug Was A Headache

Pueblo, Colorado, Aug. 2.

Mrs. Hugh Giltner said today that the Government should reimburse her family for "all the headaches" caused by the leopard skin rug which turned out to be a Korean national treasure.

United States Customs agents seized the rug yesterday and took it to Denver under the guard of a State patrolman. A Customs agent from Chicago took custody of the rug and gave the Giltners a receipt for it.

"He said it belongs to the Korean Government," said Mrs. Giltner, "so they should have it back. 'We want to do what's right. So we let him have it.' 'We've still got the duffie bag. That and the receipt—that's all. All we've had is a headache. We try to co-operate with the Government and we feel we should have something for this headache. They should reimburse us for all we've been through. It's been pretty hard.'—United Press.

No Hope For Refugees

New York, Aug. 2.

General Howard Kennedy, former Director of the Palestine Relief and Works Agency, said here today that about 800,000 out of the 850,000 Palestine Arab refugees could never be re-settled where they were now.

He told Pressmen that the only hope would be agreement with Syria and Iraq to re-settle them on their territories.

Neither the Lebanon, Jordan nor Egypt had the facilities for re-settlement, General Kennedy said. They were either over-populated or had poor land resources.

General Kennedy emphasised that the greatest need in the area was for a "vast" programme, stretching over 10 or 20 years, to rehabilitate the backward regions.

He thought such a scheme might require about \$100,000,000 a year, with a possible total outlay over the years of anything up to \$1,000 million.—Reuter.

Yemen's Appeal

Geneva, Aug. 2.

The King of Yemen has asked the assistance of World Health Organisation in fighting an unknown epidemic which has struck the northern borders of his kingdom.

The epidemic is stated to be bubonic plague but no confirmation has yet been received from the W.H.O. experts now surveying the affected areas, an announcement said.

The affected regions—Saida Bakom and Zakat—are on the borders of Saudi Arabia, but the Saudi Arabian Government has informed the W.H.O. that no case has been reported within its territory.—Reuter.

CZECH ENVOY AT THE PALACE

London, Aug. 2.

Josef Urich, new Czechoslovak Ambassador to Britain, presented his credentials to King George at Buckingham Palace today.

It was accomplished by members of the Czechoslovak Embassy.—Reuter.

State Of War Over

Bonn, Aug. 2.

The state of war between Germany and Russia ceased today, the Federal Press Office announced.—Reuter.

Underground War Room At The Pentagon



TWO CASES OF PLANE SABOTAGE IN INDO-CHINA

Two cases of sabotage of planes alleged to have been carried out by Vietminh supporters were reported here today.

A plane bound for Paris crashed when taking off here and dashed into a barrack, killing six and injuring seven.

American sources believed Vietminh agents were responsible for this and also for metal filings found in the tanks of a second plane.

Mechanics at Saigon Airfield today found metal filings in the oil tanks of a plane in which M. Robert Blum, chief of a Marshall Aid special mission, was due to fly to Bangkok on Saturday.

A French statement today said that three German members of the French Foreign Legion were believed to have held a pistol to the head of a pilot to force him to land his Junker transport plane in Communist-held territory.

The plane landed on July 28 at Laokay, in territory held by the Vietminh rebels. The plane was destroyed by French fighter planes three days later.

CONVOY AMBUSHED

Legionnaires are parachuting supplies to Northwest Tonkin, where the French hold several outposts.

French Union forces, battling for several hours, today intercepted an important Vietminh convoy 185 miles north of Saigon, a French Army communiqué stated.

A spokesman said that the French forces killed 100 Vietminh and captured 117 in an engagement in the Baoding area. The communiqué added that throughout Indo-China today French troops captured 207 Vietminh and seized 70 tons of rice.

The Vietnam Government has decided to relieve 51-year-old Nguyen Van Difu from his post as head of the Sadeo Province following Tuesday's assassinations of General Charles Sanson, French Commander in Cochinchina, and the South Vietnam Governor, Thai Lap Thanh, while they were on a visit to Sadeo, 80 miles southwest of Saigon.—Reuter.

This is the "war room" deep under the Pentagon in Washington, where U.S. air officers will plan their operations if Russian bombers ever head for American cities. The entrance door is of heavy steel and has a safe combination lock.—AP Picture.

COLONEL PLEADS "GUILTY"

Warsaw, Aug. 2.

The third of the nine high-ranking Polish Army officers being tried on charges of treason and espionage pleaded guilty today.

Colonel Marian Utki, wartime head of the General Staff Department dealing with the Polish underground, admitted all charges against him in the third day of the trial.

Dressed ostentatiously in a blue suit, the bushy-browed Utki testified for five and a half hours. Some of his statements, regarding the defendants' opposition to the post-war Polish Government, caused murmurs in the packed courtroom.

He made no startling disclosures, however.

He said his faction in the Army turned to Lt-General Marian Spychalski, former Minister of Defence who appeared in court on trial yesterday, when it became obvious that the Vice-Premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, had lost his bid to upset the Polish Government.—United Press.

Isotopes For Cancer

Oak Ridge, Aug. 2.

Radioactive isotopes are being used in direct treatment of some diseases, including certain types of cancer, the Atomic Energy Commission said today.

About 100 thyroid cancer cases have been treated, with good clinical response showing in about 15 per cent of the patients, the Commission said in a report.

This report said that satisfactory control has been obtained in 95 per cent of more than 1,000 cases of hyper-thyroidism—an over-active thyroid gland—with the use of radioactive iodine.—Reuter.

Cruiser To Be Relieved

Basra, Aug. 2.

Four British destroyers will stand off Abadan Island for two days next week when the cruiser Euryalus temporarily leaves her anchorage in the Shatt Al Arab River, in Iraqi waters.

The cruiser is moving 40 miles up-river to Basra so that her crew can stretch their legs and have some shore leave after their fortnight's duty in the sweltering river.—Reuter.

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Appointment with DANGER
Alan Ladd, as a U.S. Mail crime-fighter, blasts a million-dollar mail robbery!

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"FATHER of the BRIDE"
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"The Crooked Way"
BENEDICT BOGAUS
JOHN PAYNE · SONNY TUFTS
ELLEN DREW · RICHARD H. LANDAU · BENEDICT BOGAUS · ROBERT FLOREY
Produced by RICHARD H. LANDAU · Screenplay by BENEDICT BOGAUS · Directed by ROBERT FLOREY

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN ALIAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M's **ESTHER WILLIAMS**
PAGAN LOVE SONG
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LOU ARBOTT · LOU COSTELLO
"PARDON MY SARONG"
A Universal Picture

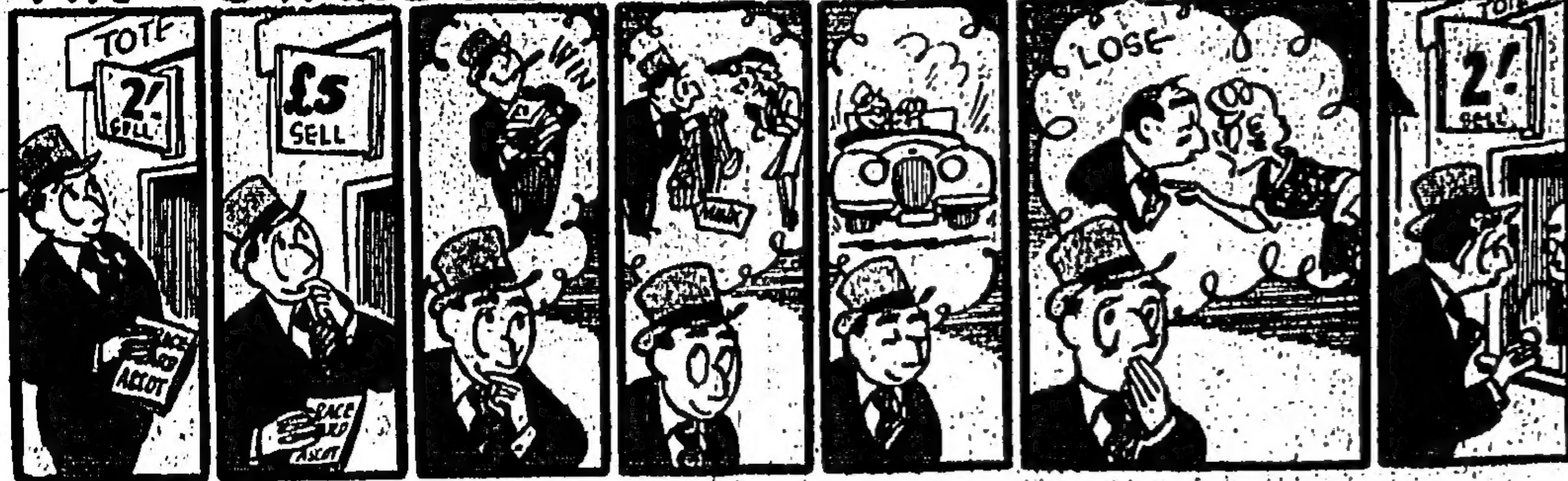
PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS
Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post, Herald, and other Press Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.
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ous, Happy Valley, will be
 kept open until 10.30 p.m.
 A la carte meals will be
 served up to 10 p.m.
 This occasion is in the
 nature of a trial, and may be
 withdrawn at any time with-
 out previous notice.
 The Jockey Club will close
 at the usual time, i.e. 8 p.m.
 By Order,
 H. A. BLISS,
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THE GAMBOLS



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SAILINGS TO			
"SOOCHOW"	Keelung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	3 p.m.	3rd Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	3rd Aug.
"FAHIO"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m.	8th Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m.	8th Aug.
"TUNAN"	Keelung	5 p.m.	9th Aug.
"YUEN"	Tientsin	5 p.m.	9th Aug.
"YUEN"	Bangkok, Djakarta, (Cheribon?), Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	10th Aug.
"HANYANG"	Keelung	5 p.m.	13th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	13th Aug.
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	5 p.m.	20th Aug.

* Sails from Castellan Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM			
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5th Aug.	
"YUEN"	Kobe	7th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	8th Aug.	
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	9th Aug.	
"FENGTIEN"	Port Swettenham	9th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	9/10th Aug.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta & Bintan	10th Aug.	
"TUKEN"	Djakarta & Bintan	14th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	14th Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Japan	14/15th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Aug.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	19th Aug.	
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	2nd Sept.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	11th Aug.	
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	14th Aug.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	16th Aug.	
"CHANGTE"	Japan	20th Aug.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	9th Aug.
"AUTOMEDON"	Havre, London & Holland	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Ship	Destination	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	10th Aug.
S. "AENEAS"	do	14th Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	14th Aug.
S. "PERSEUS"	do	15th Aug.
S. "MYRMIDON"	do	20th Aug.
S. "ALION"	do	4th Sept.
S. "BELLEROPHON"	4th Aug.	15th Sept.
S. "FERRUS"	13th Aug.	15th Sept.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	21st Aug.	25th Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"DONA ALICA" In Port Holt's Wharf
"DONA AURORA" 31st Aug.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Tues. Fri. 1:30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	
(Connects at Bangkok with U.D.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1:00 p.m. Wed. 6:10 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Wed. 4:45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Hongkong (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Fri. 4:00 p.m. Fri.	

All the above subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and freight particulars please apply to:

1. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVOLIC"	U.K. via Singapore	In Port
"BENMOH"	do	11th Aug.
"BENALDER"	do	11th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	do	14th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	14th Aug.
"BENAVON"	do	22nd Sept.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVOLIC"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	4th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Kobe & Yokohama	13th Aug.
"BENNEVIS"	Avonmouth, London & Middlesbrough	20th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	21st Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	23rd Sept.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Said, Aden, & Port Said, On to Marseilles, Genoa & Barcelona.

Agents: 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 2611 (3 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 4241.

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By Order of the Board of Directors, A. S. ADAMSON, Acting Chief Manager.

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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of £2.0.0. per share (net, after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1951 at a rate of 1/2 7/8d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 13th August at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS		
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	from Marseilles	8th Aug.
"OUBREHAM"	from Japan	14th Aug.
SAILINGS		
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Japan	9th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	to Marseilles	22nd Aug.
FREIGHT SERVICE		
"OUBREHAM"	N. Africa & Europe	15th Aug.
"MEKONG"	N. Africa & Europe	20th Aug.
"MEINAM"	N. Africa & Europe	25th Sept.

PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

"ALEXANDRE DE RHODES" to Saigon 7th Aug.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
A LIMITED COMPANY INCORPORATED IN FRANCE
Queen's Building Tel: 26651 (Three Lines)



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	Aug. 4.
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	Aug. 14
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	Aug. 30

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Aug. 20
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	Sept. 3
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Sept. 14

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:-

AGENTS:

JEBSEN & CO.

Pedder Building Tel. Nos. 36066-9.

Kuwait Oil Steps Up Production By One-Third

London, Aug. 2.
The Kuwait Oil Company in the Persian Gulf has stepped up oil production by about one-third over last year's record; it was announced today. The announcement by the Anglo-American-owned Kuwait Oil Company coincided with the closing down of the refinery in Abadan in Iran.

The Kuwait Oil Company is considered one of the richest in the world.

It now produces at an annual rate of over 20,000,000 tons and experts believe that the output could be substantially raised. The company is owned in equal shares by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and the American Gulf Oil Corporation. Its refining capacity reaches 25,000 barrels a day. The reserves of the area are estimated at 7,000,000,000 barrels.

Production of the Kuwait Oil Company in the first half of the current year was recorded as 10,937,168 tons. This compares with 7,594,940 tons in the first half of 1950.

But output in June alone increased about two-thirds over the level of a year ago. The annual output in Iran was 31,000,000 tons. The refining capacity in Abadan is 25,000,000 tons a year.

The other Mid-Eastern oil supplies are as follows:

1. Saudi Arabian production is now at an annual rate of 37,000,000 tons. Last year, 23,600,000 tons were produced in that area.

2. Bahrain produced 1,600,000 tons of oil per annum and the refining capacity is 140,000 barrels daily.

3. Iraq oil production now runs at an annual rate of some 8,000,000 tons a year.

A new oilfield at Zubair, in the South near Basra, is expected to start production next year at an annual rate of 2,000,000 tons.

A further 18,000,000 tons a year of new production is expected by 1953 after the completion of a new pipeline from Kirkuk to Basra on the Syrian coast of the Mediterranean. An agreement had been reached in principle between the British-controlled Iraq Petroleum Company and the Iraq Government.

United Press.

Partial Relaxation Of Ban

London, Aug. 2.
Britain today partially relaxed the ban on future emigration of British companies and on the issue of shares in their overseas subsidiaries.

The ban was imposed in this year's Budget to prevent such companies from avoiding British taxation.

The most important of the relaxations is that in future the Treasury will allow the emigration of any company formed after the passing of this year's Budget to carry on an entirely new trade or business if more than 50 per cent of the company's capital is owned abroad.

The obvious purpose of this exemption is not to deter Americans and others from forming companies in Britain to develop new industries.

Individual applications for exemption will also be considered.—Reuter.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Aug. 2.
World sugar futures closed today 2 points higher to 3 points lower, with sales totaling 45 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed 3 higher to 1 lower, with sales totaling 200 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:—

Contract No. 6 (World) 10.00 bid 9.95 ask

Contract No. 11 (World) 10.00 bid 9.95 ask

Contract No. 12 (World) 10.00 bid 9.95 ask

Indian Cotton For Red China

Bombay, Aug. 2.
India is to allow the export of cotton to China and Ceylon. It was announced today.

Deputy Chief Controller of Exports said that licences would be granted to established shippers.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$161,095. Nom prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

HSK Bank 100 143 100 100

HSK Fire 100 100 100 100

INSURANCES 743 725 25 750

Underwriters 300 1000 3 343

HSK Fire 100 100 100 100

SHIPPING 4000 1 15000 1

DOCKERS, ETC. 75 100 80 100

HSK Land 400 400 1000 400

HSK Land 100 100 100 100

LAND, ETC. 400 8 100 8

HSK Land 100 100 100 100

HSK Land 100 100 100 100

UTILITIES 100 100 100 100

HSK Land 100 100 100 100

HSK Land 100 100 100 100

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Industry In U.S. Busy On Defence Contracts

New York, Aug. 2.
Business and industry are busily adding to the nation's stock of defence materials even as formal conferences aimed at ending the Korean war are being held.

It is increasingly apparent that an armistice in the Far East would not alter the defence production picture to any great extent, both President Truman and Mobilisation Director Wilson making that clear.

Basic industries and those engaged on military orders are working their machinery to the limit, even plan additional facilities.

Steel is being turned out at the previous rate of 10.4 per cent of rated capacity. Freight loadings of \$64,570 show a healthy flow of raw materials and finished goods to and from the mills.

But the economy is not all peaches and cream. There are labour troubles. Inventories of civilian goods are high. The consumer is reluctant to buy freely.

The soft spots have resulted in some price reductions and some curtailment by makers of civilian goods. But most businessmen and industrialists believe these are temporary annoyances rather than long-term dangers.

MORE INFLATION
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York echoed the feeling of many when it said in its monthly survey:

"Personal income has continued to rise. Plans for business investment in new plant and equipment have been stepped up. The preparatory phase of the Government programme has been brought closer to completion with a sharp increase in Government buying expected in the second half of the year."

"All these factors point to a revival of demand and a renewed inflationary pressure in coming months."

There is concrete basis for this line of thinking in several announcements.

President Truman, in his mid-year economic report, talked of a \$30,000,000,000 increase in the annual military spending rate during the year ahead.

He said this would require two million more workers, a five per cent boost in national output despite cuts in civilian goods, and stiff taxes and controls to offset a widening "inflationary gap."

The eastern air procurement district reported that as of June 30 oil for military contracts valued at close to \$1,500,000,000 were held by 853 firms in its area.

Curtis-Wright Corporation said it had received defence contracts totalling more than \$1,000,000,000. President Roy Hanley said the volume of both military and non-military business continued to increase.

But business and industry are beginning to feel the pinch of higher taxes, higher material and labour costs. The forecasts of early 1951 are beginning to be realised—margins of profit would be lower, although sales would be higher.—Associated Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 2.
Prices of grain futures closed today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel.

Spot 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

September 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

December 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

March 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

May 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

July 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

September 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

December 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

March 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

May 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

July 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

September 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

December 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

March 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

May 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

July 2.34 2.34 2.34 2.34

ECA Aid's Tangible Results

Washington, Aug. 2.

The Economic Co-operation Administration aid programmes in Southeast Asia have been operating only less than a year, but are beginning to bring tangible results to the people, the agency said today.

In the Philippines, the ECA programme is progressing to cope with the two central and related problems of inferior and low agricultural productivity, the ECA said in a report of activity for the first quarter of this year.

The report was sent to Congress today by President Truman without comment.

During the first three months of this year, the ECA obligated \$2.2 million dollars for ECA programmes in Southeast Asia and Formosa, the report said.

This raised to \$3.5 million dollars the amount authorized by ECA for commodity and technical assistance to the Southeast Asia area since June 5, 1950, the date those programmes began, the agency said.—Associated Press.

LAND REFORM

Washington, Aug. 2.
President Truman said at a news conference that the United States delegation to the United Nations Economic and Social Council was authorized to discuss the question of land reform in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The Council is now in session in Geneva, Switzerland.

The President did not elaborate on his statement or explain it further. The comment was in answer to reporters' questions whether the United States would make land reform in those areas of the world the main plan in its platform for world economic development.

Although President Truman only confirmed that the United States delegates were prepared to discuss the question, other officials had long indicated that this Government looks favourably on land reform wherever and when it can be accomplished if such was as to increase production and contribute to the economic welfare of the general community without serious economic disturbances.

United States officials looked upon land reform as a measure which in some places can be adopted in an orderly and carefully planned way as a tool to raise the living standards of the common people. But they approached the matter carefully, and little has been said publicly about details, since the Government feels that different methods would be more practical and preferable in different places.—United Press.

London Stock Exchange

London, Aug. 2.

Japanese bonds 64 1/2 (45 of 1959) 64 1/2 (45 of 1910) 64 1/2 (45 of 1937) 64 1/2 (45 of 1954) 101 1/2

Consols, 65-13/16 — United Press.

NY RECOVERY

New York, Aug. 2.
The stock market continued a recovery movement today. A last-minute burst of profit-taking caused scattered intraday but not enough to effect the pace materially.

Trade expanded to approximately 2,200,000 shares.

The advance was helped along by rails, oils, rubbers and chemicals. American Cyanamid hit a gain of \$8 before falling back, and Dow Chemical second preferred at one time gained \$11.35.

Pittsburgh Steel rose more than \$2 after reporting first half earnings of \$3.98 per share against \$2.11 a year ago.

Dow Jones Averages: Industrials 202.89 Rails 81.88 Utilities 45.45 —Associated Press.

Weekly Bank Statements

London, Aug. 2.
The Bank of England statement for the week ending August 1 reads as follows:—

Notes in circulation £1,303,004,000
Public deposits 10,741,000,000
Private deposits 30,710,000,000
Government securities 300,000,000
Other securities 2,670,000,000
Reserves 33,000,000,000
Bank rate 4 1/2 per cent —United Press.

Israel's New Freighter

Haifa, Aug. 2.
The Israel-America Line has bought a 10,000-ton freighter for trans-Atlantic service under the Israeli flag.

Five other of its ships already ply this route.

Another 10,000-ton freighter has been acquired by the "Zim" Navigation Company for the transport of bulk shipments of grain.

With these two vessels Israel's maritime fleet has reached the 150,000-ton mark in three years. In addition, 10 vessels of 100 tons each have been ordered from Britain to reinforce Israel's shipping line of 1947.

United Press.

R.I.L. ROYAL INTER-OCEANIC LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
15th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Macassar & Java Ports
17th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Japan
19th Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
21st Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
23rd Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
25th Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
27th Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
29th Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila
31st Aug.	"TANJANG"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, Saigon & Manila

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
15th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
17th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
19th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
21st Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
23rd Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
25th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
27th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
29th Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
31st Aug.	"TANJANG"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
15th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Japan
17th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
19th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
21st Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
23rd Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
25th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
27th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
29th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe
31st Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Europe

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
15th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
17th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
19th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
21st Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
23rd Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
25th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
27th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
29th Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
31st Aug.	"AACKEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

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CHINA MAIL

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1951



Freight Cars Blown Up By Saboteurs

Nationalist saboteurs blew up five freight cars loaded with military supplies in Cheung Kwook Tau station on the Kowloon-Canton Railway in the early hours of August 2, according to a Chinese Press report.

The explosion rocked the entire neighbourhood and people were seen rushing outdoors in night attire to investigate.

It is reported that the fire was not put out until the following afternoon.

The saboteurs are said also to have attacked the station house after dynamiting the cars and to have decamped with 12 rifles.

A number of suspects have been rounded up by the Police, it is stated.

SOVIET WARSHIP FIRED ON

Tehran, Aug. 2.

The evening newspaper Bakhtar Enruz said tonight that a Persian shore battery fired on a Russian warship in the Caspian Sea last night.

The newspaper claimed that the warship was in Persian territorial waters. No confirmation of the report could be obtained from any other source.—Reuter.

SUMMER RECESS

London, Aug. 2.

Parliament adjourned today for the summer recess.

The recess will last, unless special events intervene, until October 10.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Using initials we have:

NAME	WAS	IS
BANJO	.....	PO
KIMPAX	.....	PO
HELIX	.....	PRO
MIDAS	.....	CO
SCAPULA	.....	CO

Now in cannot be PO, PRO or PRO. It follows that it is also GI and is GI.

Mr. Bepko is now P.R.O. to the President. He has vacated the post of Grand Treasurer. Mr. Midas, in position of Grand Marshal, is now Grand Inquisitor.

London Express Service

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. One of the Virgin Isles, Brit. W. Indies. 2. Lima. 3. Jacques Offenbach. A. in 1913 by Casimir Funk. 5. Jupiter. 6. Carbolic Acid.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Owing to the stormy weathers prevailing 1st and 2nd instant, we extend two days for the sale of shoes and purses continuing Monday and Tuesday next. 500 pairs additional "BRILLIANT NEW SHOES AND PURSE REMAINDERS" will be offered at "FAR, FAR BELOW THEIR IMPORTED WHOLESALE COSTS"—the truth can be verified by all expert buyers who know intrinsic values of quality genuine imported originals. Better leather products are advancing prices everywhere—shrewd ladies, who're both fashion and economy wise, should NOT miss this extra opportunity of getting the maximum values from this great Mode-Elite sale which would not be repeated again for another six months!

MODE ELITE

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KAYAMALLY BUILDING.

Living Language

Why we say Holding the Baby.

In the country parts of Britain they used to have a pretty custom of dressing up the last sheaf or two of their wheat harvest to look like a baby. This "baby" would then be carried round to a farmer who hadn't finished his harvest and he'd make haste to pass the "baby" on. The last farmer found "holding the baby" was made to provide the harvest-supper.

The phrase still describes the man who's been passed the buck and can't get rid of it.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 6.00, Children's Hour: The Story of Robin Hood (15 mins). By Max Saunders. Final Episode. 6.30, Cantonese By Radio: Given by Miss Lee, Wei Lan and S. S. 6.45, Light Musical: By Richard Green & His Orchestra. 7.00, The British Council (Studio) 8. World News Analysis (London) 8.15, Great Britain Since With Philip Green and His Orchestra. 8.30, Play's Laugh With Ted Ray, Kitty Gilbert and Fred Kule. (15 mins). 8.45, Weather Report. 9. From The Editorials (Recorded Relay). 9.45, Love's Four Classical Requests. Presented by Clara Hindson. (Studio). 10.15, The British Council (Studio). 10.30, Melodies From Victor Herbert Light Operas. 10.45, News Reel (London Relay). 11.15, Goodnight Music. 11.30, Weather Report. God Save The King! 11.30, Close Down.

RECOGNITION GIVEN CONSULS

Recognition has been extended by H.E. the Governor, provisionally and pending instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Messrs H. E. Montamat and A. D. Barnett as Consuls for the United States of America in Hongkong, it was notified in the Gazette this morning.

Notification was also given that Mr. M. E. Guillon assumed charge of the Consulate General for Panama on July 21.

A small, but important feature of HK's light industries is...

PAINT AND LACQUER

Writes our staff reporter who has been making a special investigation

Paint, although a relatively small part of the industries which list themselves under 'Chemicals and chemical products' comprising a multitudinous array of commodities such as glue, gelatine, joss sticks, fertilisers and firecrackers, is nevertheless one of the most important where the colony's own needs and trading are concerned. This has been so for some time.

Only one of the five paint factories which exist was built after the war—the Kin Kwok Lacquer Company, which is the smallest. Oldest of all is the China Paint Company, built in 1928; but there are newer and better equipped factories, among them being Duro, built first in 1939. Duro recently combined with the Orient Paint Company and is now housed as one concern in brand new buildings on the grounds of the Talkoo Sugar Refinery, where it is equipped partly with 1939 British and American machinery, some of which is the most up to date in the colony.

Half the colony's output of paint is consumed locally by the shipping world, and the other half by Malaya, Siam and Manila. Here is one of the biggest bees in the bonnet of the paint industry markets. Hongkong could do with many more: Duro's capacity is presented in its present output. Until recently this problem has been that of raw materials.

At the beginning of the Korean war, paint was one of the few industries that flourished, while dealers stockied up fearing a shortage, and the Government, army and navy needed paint for sprucing up old and covering new equipment. Since then orders have slackened off, and these with the rising cost of production owing to the high price of all the ingredients which go to make paint, present this industry with its biggest headache.

Moreover a new development is threatening to produce a crisis. As a result of the new embargo on June 25, we may send no more steel drums into China, which means that the no more tung oil vital in the production of paint, can come out. This is a Chinese oil of which there was always a plentiful supply before the Korean war, and no other source is available if Communist China, of whom our recognition permitted trade in goods such as these to be carried on in smaller quantities, now fades out.

Other raw materials have not exactly been easy to get, and the prices are fantastic. Furthermore, whereas the cost of production has soared, a limit has been set on the selling price of finished paint, so that the industry is apt to lose rather than gain just at the moment.

Comparative Costs

Titanium oxide, a white pigment which used to come from America at \$1.60 a pound is the classic example of rocketing prices. An inferior quality of uncertain supply now comes from Europe, and at \$7 a pound. (All prices are in Hongkong dollars). Zinc oxide, now coming from Belgium, Holland and South Africa is \$2.80 as compared with 60 cents a pound previously. Another very essential white pigment, lithophone, coming from Europe is now \$1.30 instead of 32 cents a pound.

Apart from tung, linseed oil is one of the chief problem materials. Some comes from South America and little from Canada. Recently the oil has been coming from India too, but now a ban is to be imposed on it there, so the next spot to try is England. This oil has gone up 40 cents since the outbreak of the Korean trouble, and now costs \$1.40 a pound.

Tin, now coming from England with a very little from America, has through its price and scarcity jeopardised the tin can industry in Hongkong, and this in turn reflects on paint, which must add to the new raw material costs the prodigious price of containers for the paint. A quarter pound tin which cost six cents is now selling 32 cents, and a kerosene tin costs six dollars instead of two.

About four hundred and twenty workers are employed in paint, but only a small percentage of these are skilled. Employing that workers and seeing how up to date is

equipment after Duro, is the National Lacquer and Paint Products with 120 people. One hundred are employed by the Duro factory, and one and a half million dollars have been sunk into the concern. No accommodation is supplied for the workers, who are all Cantonese, live out. They have far trade union movement, all complaints coming through the foreman to the work's Manager. In spite of, or perhaps partly because of these things, workers are contented, and labour costs are much the same as before. They work an eight-hour day.

Rigorous Test

Before the raw materials are used, or the finished product sent away, samples of both must undergo a rigorous test in a hospital-like laboratory, and unless the material reacts favourably, it is rejected.

Exposure racks on the roof serve the same purpose by testing the colour and weathering properties of the paint. Here racks are inclined at an angle of 45 degrees and face the south, so they get all the sun available.

The actual process of mixing, making and thinning. Mixers combine the ingredients into a heavy paste from where they go through a roller mill. This is English machinery, and whereas the old one produced 150 to 200 gallons a day, the new post-war model, which is far more compact and of tremendous speed produces about three times the output—400 gallons a day. From here the mixture is ground into a homogeneous mass in a 25 horse-power high-speed American grinder, which turns out 150 gallons an hour!

After grinding, the oil and varnish are transferred by piping from the stores. Straining is the last process in paint making, apart from the final laboratory test, and then this are filled and the packing done.

Another part of the factory manufactures ready-mixed paint—a lower class product—made from a paste which is used for shellac, spray paint and enamel finishes and is a type of finish preferred by the Southeast Asian countries. For the finest paste, a new sort of mill exclusive to Duro—the American "Edge Runner" is best. A ball-mill—again the only one of its sort in Hongkong—manufactures the "ready mixed" paint in one process.

No Evaporation

Manganese balls of several sizes fill about one-third of the space in the mill; pigment, oil and varnish are added and the mill rotates. Unlike other existing types, no evaporation takes place. Duro has three of these mills—one especially for white paint as the white pigment is consumed in far greater quantity than any other. They cost over HK\$40,000 each.

Tall, tightly chimneys for carrying away the harmful fumes in the process of clarifying the varnish are done away with altogether in Duro's new building. The burners, kettles and exhaust system are entirely new American invention. Varnish is passed through a centrifugal machine in the "kitchen" to clarify it. Diesel oil burners sink into the tank, and the fumes rise through pipes to the chimneys and are delivered in a vacuum.



These two pictures above were taken by our staff photographer at Hongkong's largest paint factory. Top picture shows the laboratory for testing samples of paint, and the other a paint mixer.

created by water being shot through the pipes at high speed. Incidentally, this also cleans the pipes.

Although Korea created a temporary demand for paint, this was not large enough, nor did it last long enough to be classed as a drastic rise in demand. Output since the end of the war has been fairly steady, but costs of production are anything but.

The local market will always be large: when prices settle and outside demands increase, the paint industry here should be able to expand considerably.

Russian Guns At Canton

A number of Russian-made heavy artillery pieces and 15 armoured cars arrived in Canton by the Canton-Hankow Railway on Tuesday, according to a vernacular Press report.

The artillery is to be installed in various fortresses at the mouth of the Pearl River.

It is reported that Russian armoured cars will supervise the installation of the guns and teach the Chinese Communist soldiers how to use them.

New Deputy Col. Secretary

A new Deputy Colonial Secretary for Hongkong has been appointed, it was announced in the Gazette this morning. He is Mr. Harold Giles Richards, OBE, ACOL, B.Sc., whose appointment to be a Coded Officer, Class 1, with effect from June 29 has been approved by the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

He arrived in Hongkong and assumed duty on July 30.

Other appointments announced were:

Mr. W. T. Knight, to be an Engineer, on probation; Dr. Kelly Chu to be a Medical Officer, on probation; Mr. M. Morley-John, barrister-at-law, to be a Legal Officer, on probation; Mr. F. D. A. Chiddell to act as Commissioner of Inland Revenue, during the absence of Mr. W. F. Watson.

The appointment of Mr. James C. M. Chang as an Assistant Registrar of Persons has been revoked by H.E. the Governor upon the termination of Mr. Chang's services in the public service of the Colony.

Boat Master's Error

Found guilty on a charge of conveying prostitutes in the harbour, Chan Kam-chuen, 27, master of motor boat 985, was fined \$100 by Mr. W. Sprague at the Marine Court this morning.

The prosecution stated that defendant's boat was intercepted by the Police in the harbour at 9 p.m. yesterday. On board the boat were two women who admitted that they were going to a steamer moored at buoy A9 "to make some money."

Defendant pleaded that he was engaged in carrying passengers and that he was unaware that they were prostitutes. Mr. Sprague advised defendant to take into consideration the time and kind of people and their destination.

PROMOTION

The promotion of Pilot Officer S.J.G. Hurt to be Flight Lieutenant in the Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force, was announced in the Gazette this morning.

H.E. the Governor has approved the award of the Efficiency Decoration to Capt. J.R. Way, HKVDC, and the Efficiency Medal and First Class to Lt/Cpl J.R. Winyard, HKVDC.

EARTH TREMOR

An earth tremor lasting three seconds today shook the mountain town of Ascoli Piceno, near the Adriatic, in Central Italy, a report said tonight.

No casualties were reported.—Reuter.

Woman's Accident

A 21-year-old woman, giving her name as Yu Lai-sing, jumped or fell from the roof of No. 14 Bridge Street shortly before 8 o'clock this morning sustaining a fractured leg and some injuries to the back. She was sent to the Queen Mary Hospital.

Firm Wins Damages Suit

Breach Of Contract

Gibb Livingston and Company Ltd. were awarded judgment by the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, in the Supreme Court this morning in an action for damages for breach of contract. Defendant, Kuo Cha Hsieh, trading under the style or firm name of China Overseas Egg Packing Company, of 165 Prince Edward Road, was absent and was not represented.

Mr. S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr. D. Brittain Evans, of Johnston, Blokes and Messer, for the plaintiffs said that the action was divided into two, namely damages for breach of contract and damages for the detention of a deposit on the breach of a contract. The deposit was \$2,000 and to a steamer moored at buoy A9 "to make some money."

The prosecution stated that defendant's boat was intercepted by the Police in the harbour at 9 p.m. yesterday. On board the boat were two women who admitted that they were going to a steamer moored at buoy A9 "to make some money."

USUAL PRACTICE

Witness, replying further to Counsel, said that trade was a usual practice in Hongkong and was a matter that was well known to the defendant. They had dealt with him on this basis for some time. The contract defendant did not perform his part and made no delivery at all.

Plaintiff firm were unable to buy similar goods on the market here for their purchaser in London.

Providing to the contract, said witness plaintiff firm had supplied exactly the same quantity to their UK buyers. Plaintiff firm were not aware of the defendant's purchase price. Explaining the claim on interest on the deposit witness said that this was based on eight per cent. The defendant had to borrow the money outside he would have to pay considerably more than eight per cent. They considered the charge to be a fair one.

His Lordship asked Mr. Gittins what would be the position if the Court were to award interest on the deposit. It would mean holding the deposit in a bank of action which had not been before his Lordship.

Mr. Gittins, Will your Lordship consider deferring judgment on that point.

His Lordship then gave judgment for the plaintiffs for \$2,000, damages to be assessed at 8 per cent per annum from the date of the deposit to the date of judgment, the deposit being \$2,000. Costs to the plaintiffs, execution not to issue in respect of damages until after judgment. A Original Jurisdiction action No. 60 of 1950.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



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